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**United Nations Economic Commission for Europe  
Statistical Division**

# **Statistical Architecture Models**

**modernistats**

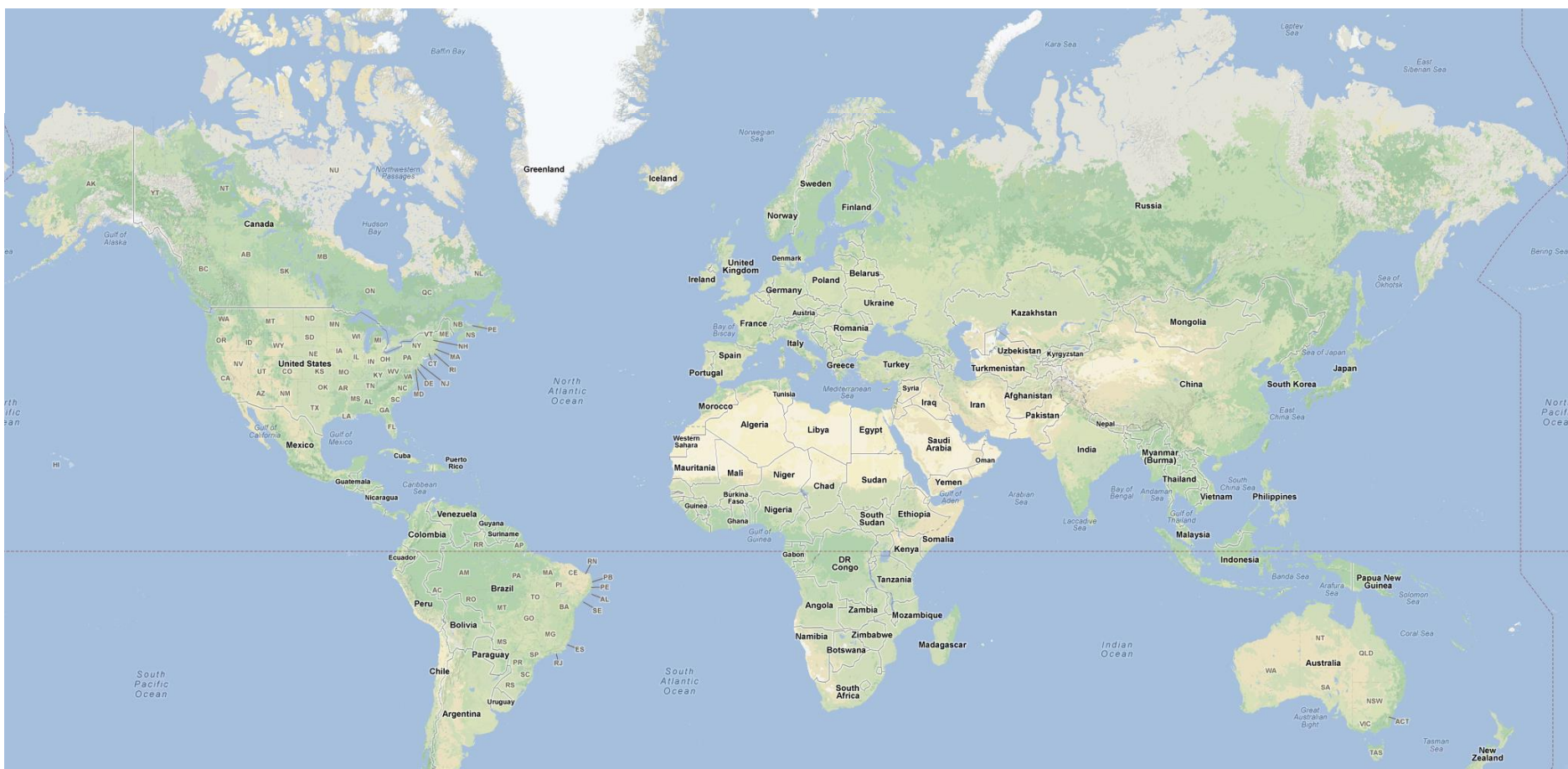
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# Introducing UNECE Statistics



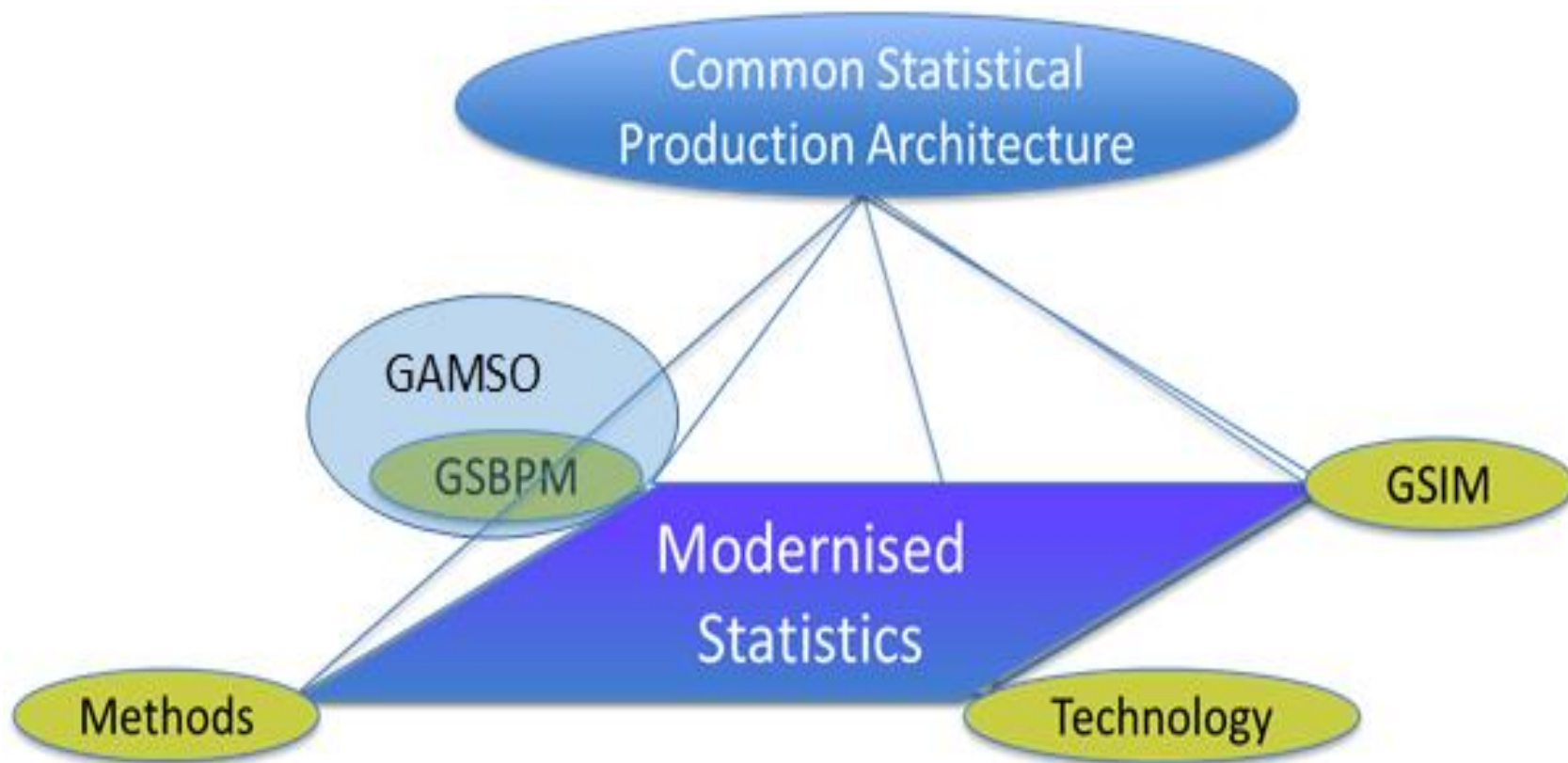


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# Introducing the HLG-MOS

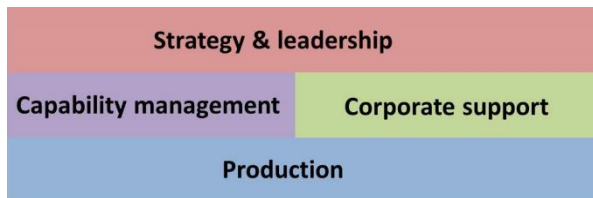
- ❖ High-level Group for the Modernisation of Official Statistics
- ❖ Created by the Conference of European Statisticians in 2010
- ❖ Strategic vision for modernisation
- ❖ Annual projects in priority areas
- ❖ Activities are voluntary and demand driven

# The story so far





# GAMSO

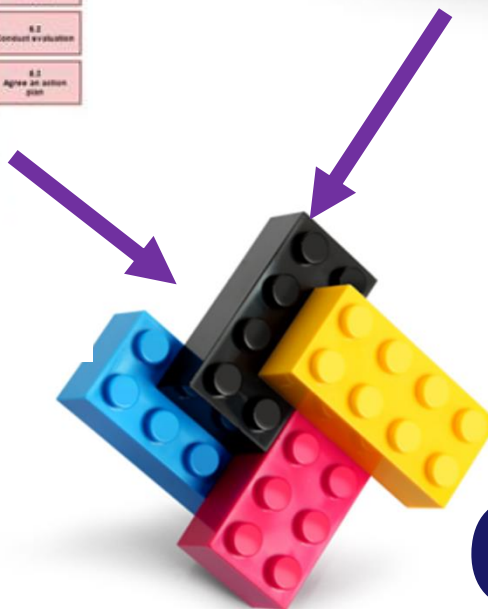


# GSIM

Quality Management / Metadata Management

Specify Needs	Design	Build	Collect	Process	Analyse	Disseminate	Evaluate
1.1 Identify needs	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Build collection instrument	4.1 Create frame & record schema	5.1 Create data model	6.1 Create data dictionary	7.1 Create output systems	8.1 Gather evaluation inputs
1.2 Consult & confirm needs	2.2 Design metadata	3.2 Build metadata	4.2 Create metadata	5.2 Create metadata	6.2 Create metadata	7.2 Create metadata	8.2 Conduct evaluation
1.3 Establish output objectives	2.3 Design metadata	3.3 Build or enhance metadata	4.3 Review metadata	5.2 Interpret & explain outputs	6.2 Interpret & explain outputs	7.2 Manage release of dissemination products	8.2 Agree an action plan
1.4 Identify concepts	2.4 Design metadata	3.4 Configure workflows	4.4 Finalize collection	5.4 Edit & impute	6.4 Apply disclosure control	7.4 Promote dissemination products	
1.5 Check data availability	2.5 Design processing & analysis	3.5 Test production system		5.5 Derive new variables & units	6.5 Finalize outputs	7.5 Manage user support	
1.6 Prepare business case	2.6 Design production systems & workflow	3.6 Test statistical business process		5.6 Calculate weights			
		3.7 Finalize production system		5.7 Calculate Aggregates			
				5.8 Finalize data files			

# GSBPM



# CSPA

# The GSBPM

## Quality Management / Metadata Management

Specify Needs	Design	Build	Collect	Process	Analyse	Disseminate	Evaluate
1.1 Identify needs	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Build collection instrument	4.1 Create frame & select sample	5.1 Integrate data	6.1 Prepare draft outputs	7.1 Update output systems	8.1 Gather evaluation inputs
1.2 Consult & confirm needs	2.2 Design variable descriptions	3.2 Build or enhance process components	4.2 Set up collection	5.2 Classify & code	6.2 Validate outputs	7.2 Produce dissemination products	8.2 Conduct evaluation
1.3 Establish output objectives	2.3 Design collection	3.3 Build or enhance dissemination components	4.3 Run collection	5.3 Review & validate	6.3 Interpret & explain outputs	7.3 Manage release of dissemination products	8.3 Agree an action plan
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				5.8 Finalise data files			



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# What is the GSBPM?

- ❖ **G**eneric **S**tatistical **B**usiness **P**rocess **M**odel
- ❖ It shows the different steps needed to produce official statistics
- ❖ It provides standard terminology to help statistical organisations
  - Modernise statistical production processes
  - Share methods and components

# Structure of the Model (1)

Process



Phases

Sub-processes

(Descriptions)



Quality Management / Metadata Management							
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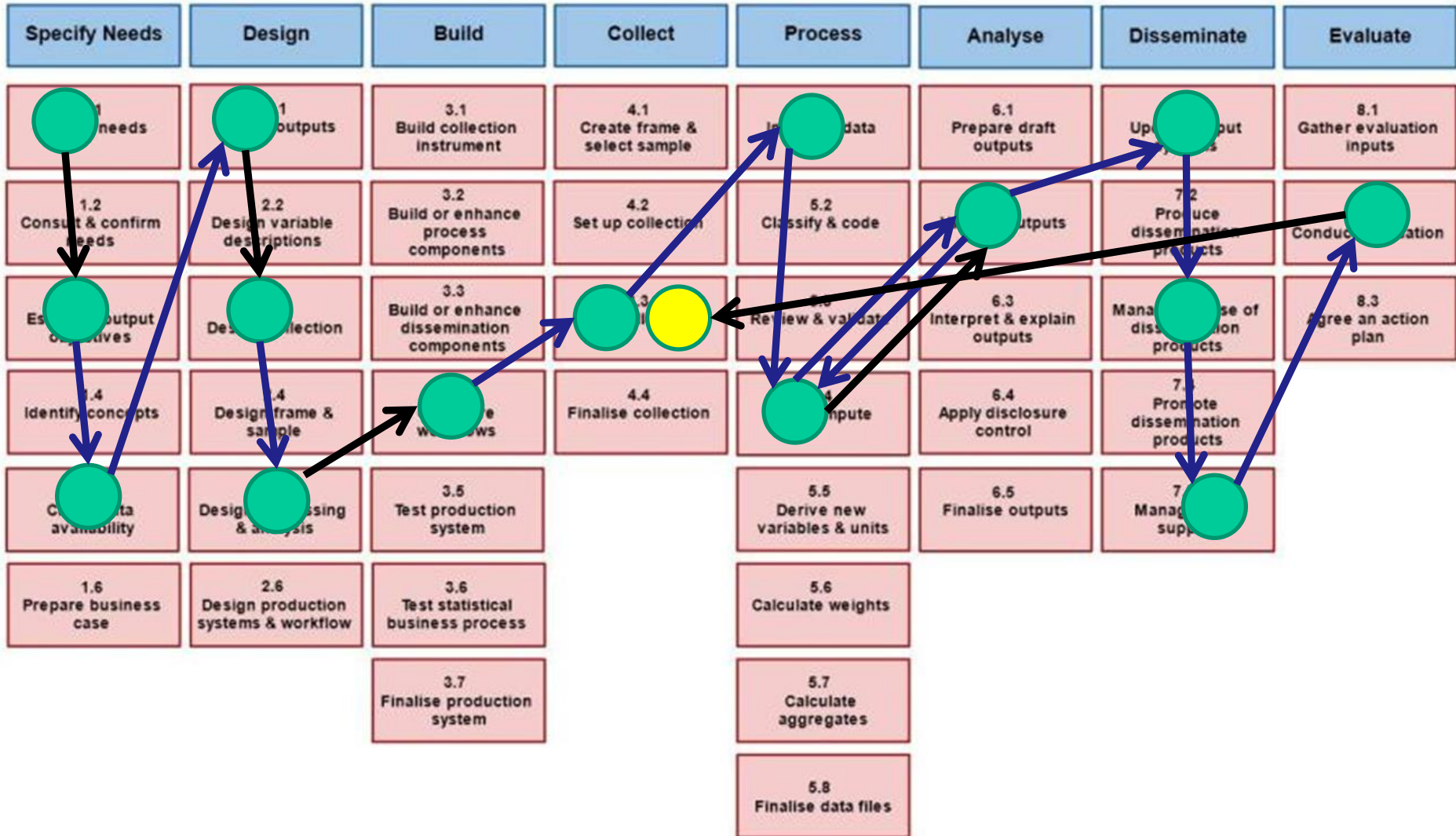
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# Key features

## ❖ **Not a linear model**

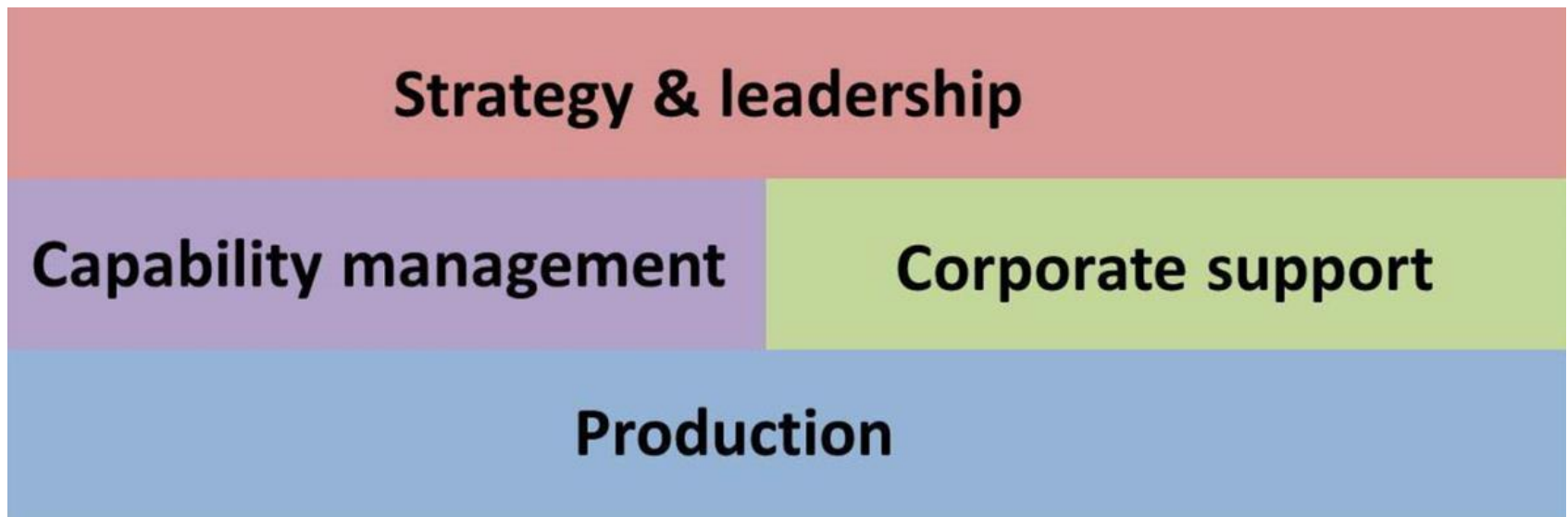
- ❖ Sub-processes are not followed in a strict order
- ❖ It is a matrix, through which there are many possible paths

## Quality Management / Metadata Management





# The GAMS0





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# What is the GAMS0?

- ❖ **G**eneric **A**ctivity **M**odel for **S**tatistical **O**rganisations
- ❖ Released in 2015
- ❖ It extends and complements the GSBPM by adding other activities needed to support statistical production



# GAMSO v1.0

## Strategy & leadership

Define vision

Govern & lead

Manage strategic collaboration & cooperation

## Capability management

Plan capability improvements

Develop capability improvements

Monitor capabilities

Support capability implementation

## Corporate support

Manage business & performance

Manage finances

Manage human resources

Manage IT

Manage statistical methodology

Manage information and knowledge

Manage consumers

Manage data suppliers

Manage buildings & physical space

Manage quality

## Production

Generic Statistical Business Process Model

# Uses of GAMSO

- ❖ Resource planning
- ❖ Measuring costs
- ❖ Assessing readiness to implement different aspects of modernisation
- ❖ Supporting risk management systems
- ❖ Implementing enterprise architecture
- ❖ Measuring and communicating the value of statistical modernisation activities



# GSIM



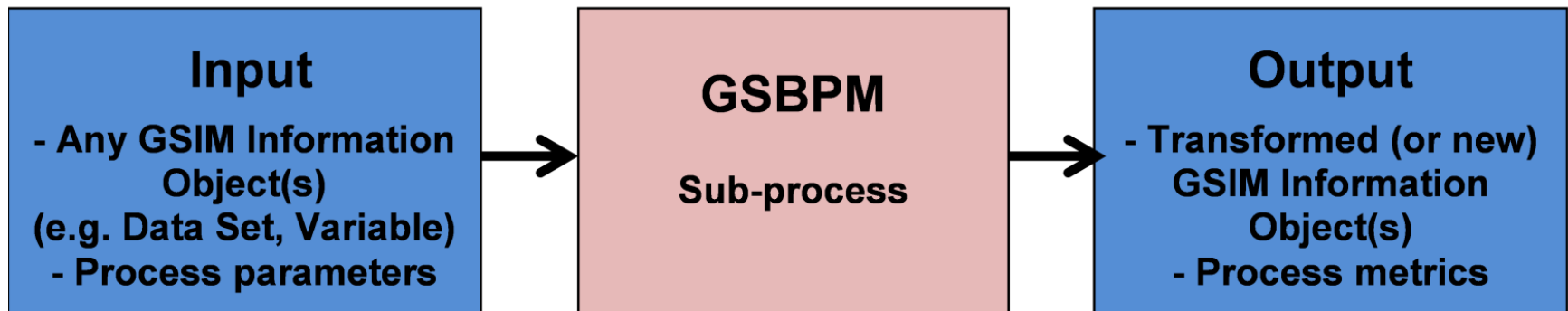
# What is the GSIM?

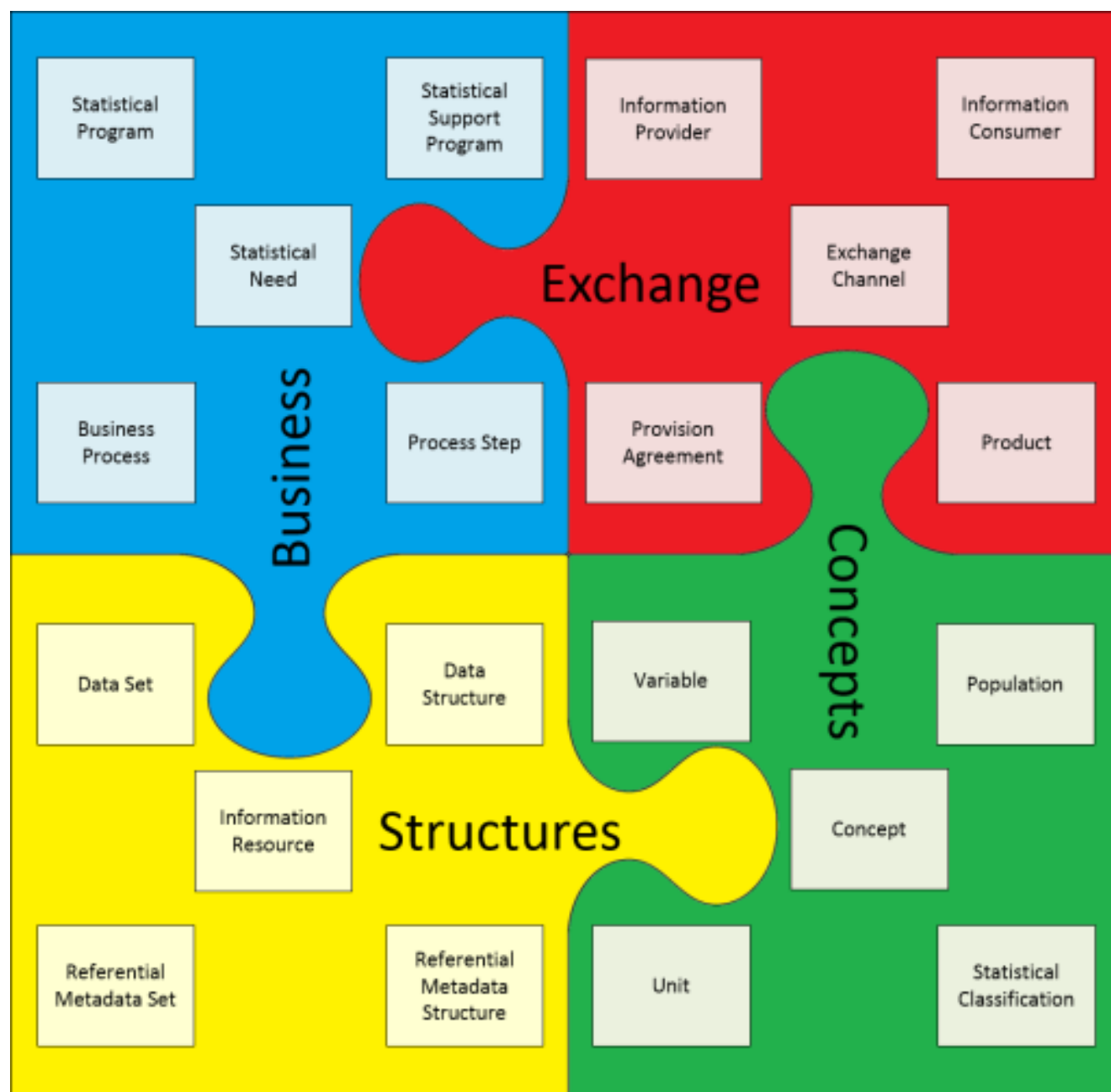
- ❖ **G**eneric **S**tatistical **I**nformation **M**odel
- ❖ A reference framework of information objects:
  - Definitions
  - Attributes
  - Relationships
- ❖ It gives us standard terminology
- ❖ It aligns with relevant implementation standards such as DDI and SDMX



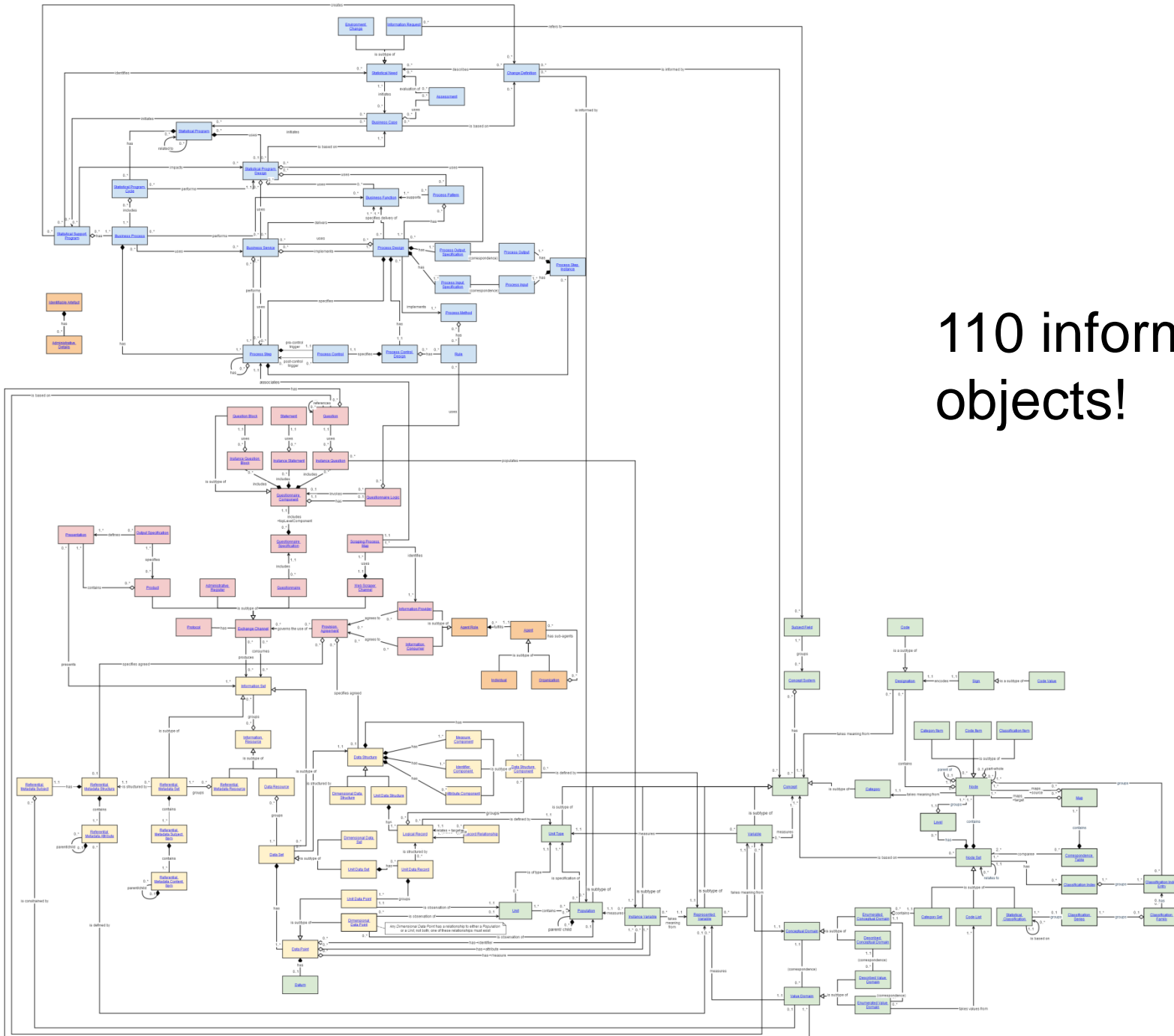
# GSIM and GSBPM

- ❖ GSIM describes the information objects and flows within the statistical business process.

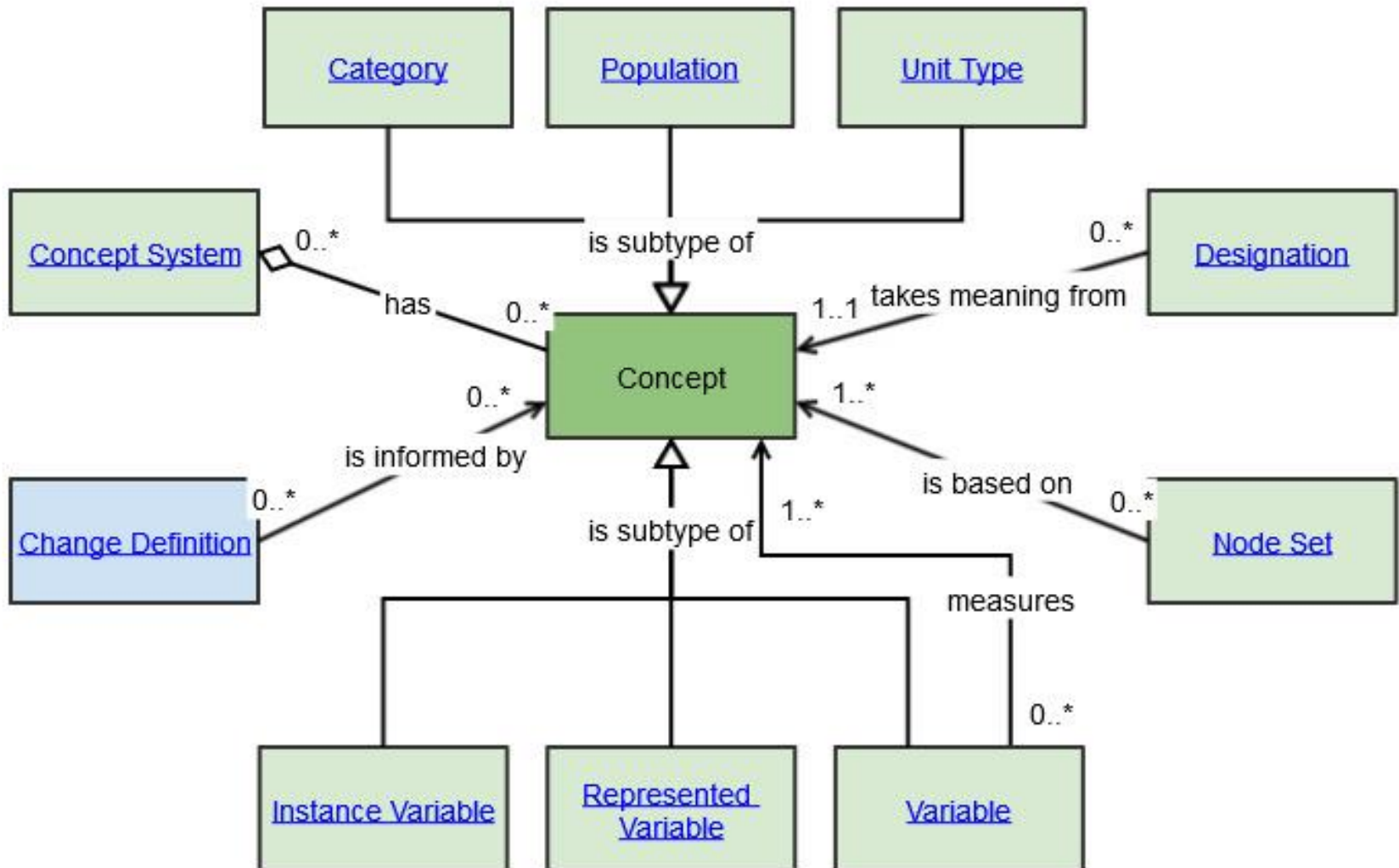


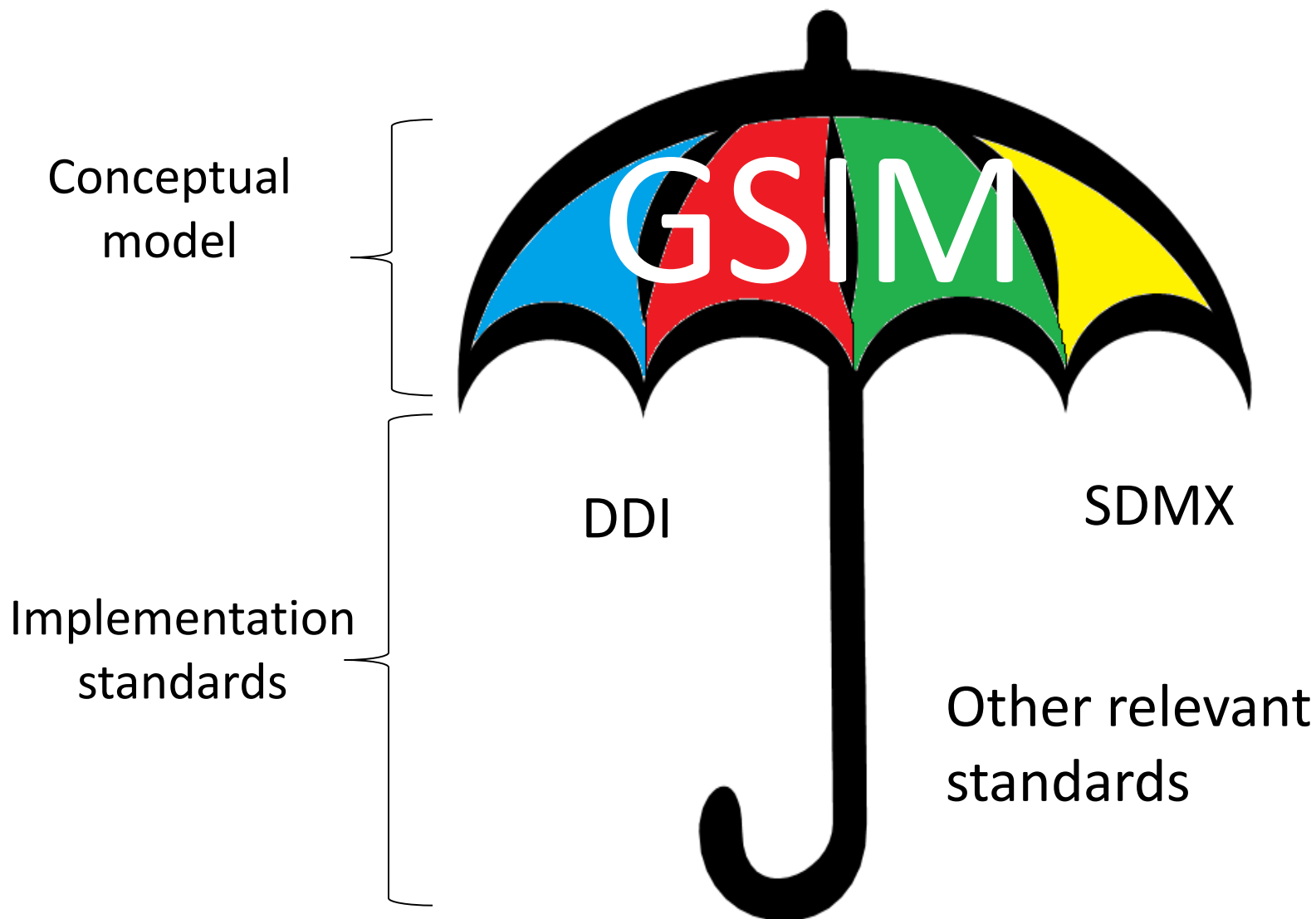


# 110 information objects!



# Clickable GSIM





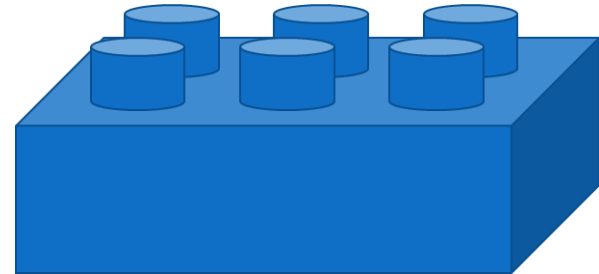
# CSPA

## the Future of Statistical Production



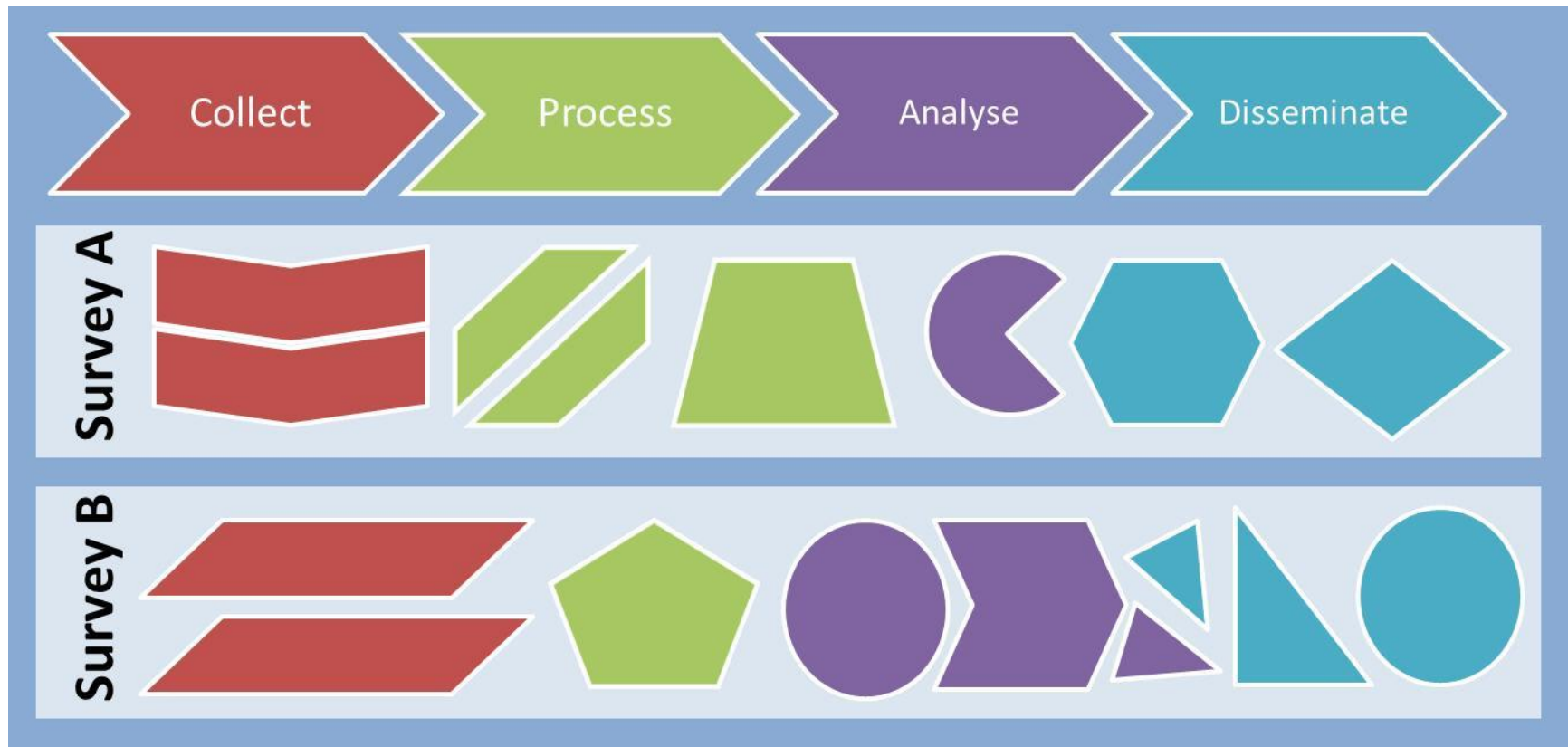
# What is the CSPA?

- A template architecture for official statistics
- A set of standard specifications for new statistical components (services) that can be used in a modular way
- A new way of developing statistical tools, with sharability as a design feature, not an afterthought



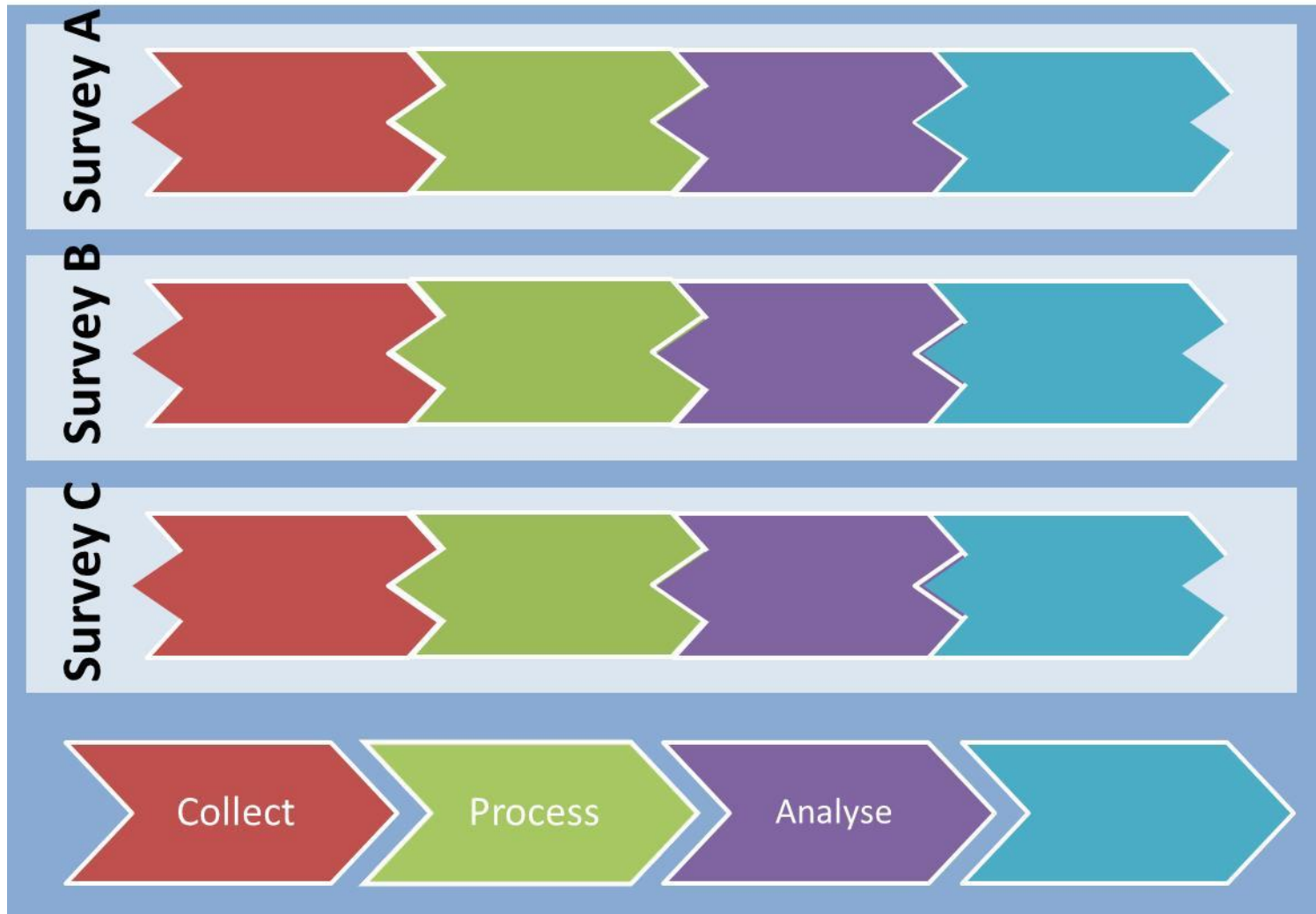
# Problem statement:

Specialised business processes, methods and IT systems for each survey / output





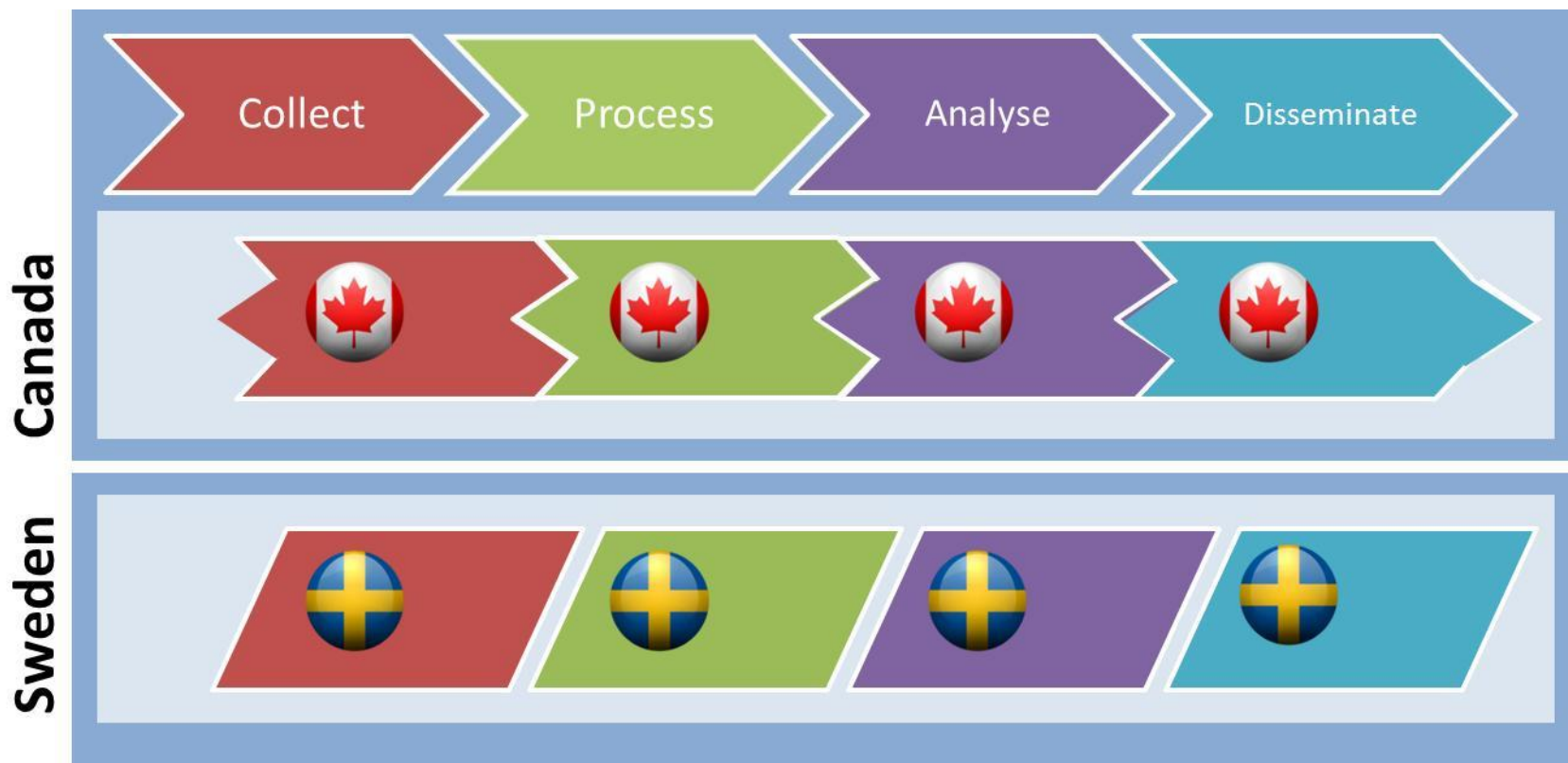
# Applying Enterprise Architecture



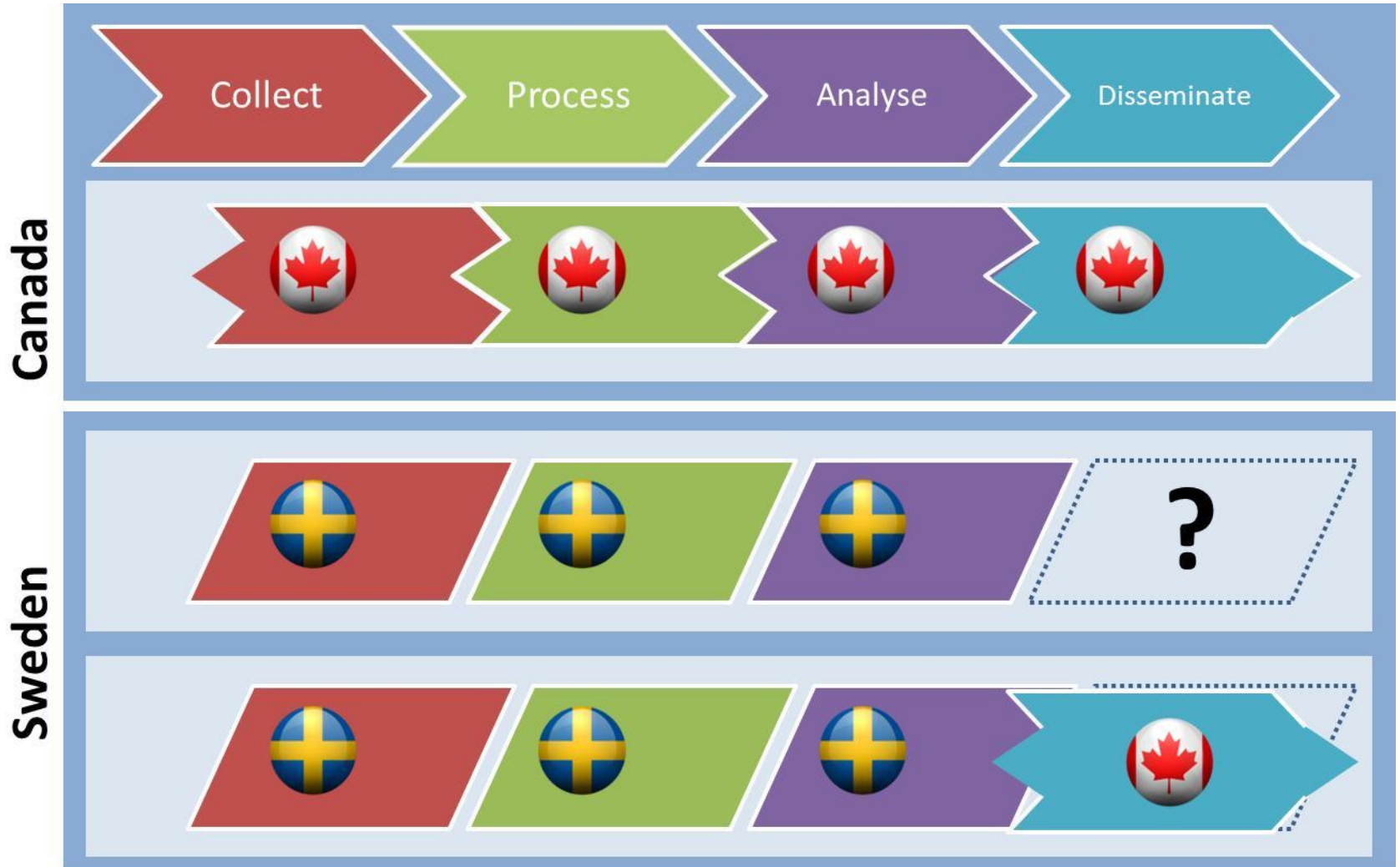


**... but if each statistical organisation  
works by themselves ...**

... we get this ...



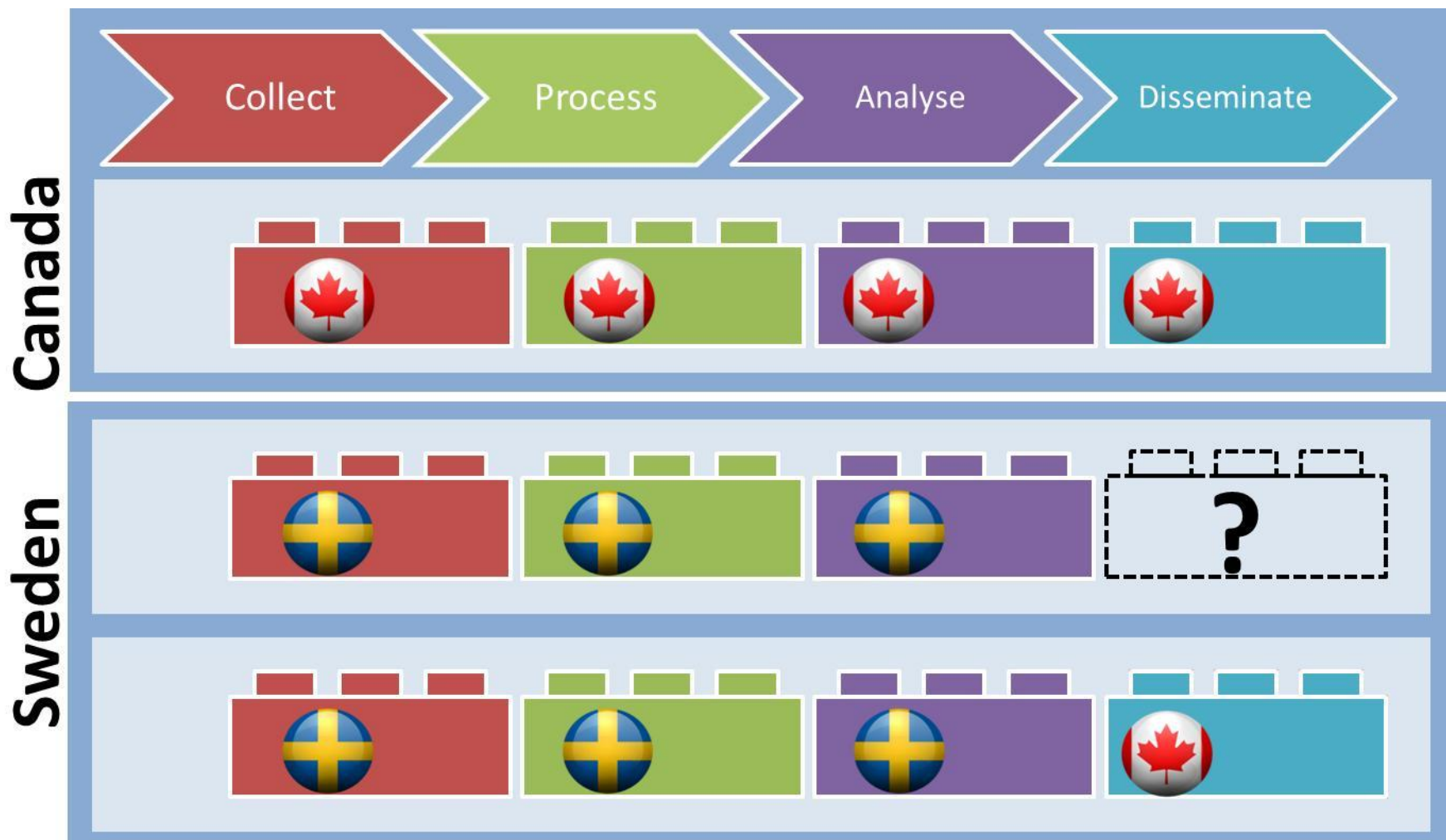
# .. which makes it hard to share and reuse!





**... but if statistical organisations  
work together to define a common  
statistical production architecture ...**

# ... sharing is easier!



## Key Message

- ❖ We all have to modernise our statistical production systems
- ❖ The marginal cost of doing this in a way that supports collaboration and complies with CSPA is relatively low
- ❖ The potential savings from the CSPA approach are high

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# Statistical Modernization Community



- Launched in 2016
- Open to all statistical organisations who endorse “Statement of Intent”
- No fee, but expectation to contribute
- Partners benefit from collaboration and sharing
- Four main principles:
  - Openness
  - Flexibility
  - Participation
  - Pragmatism







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# Get involved!

Anyone is welcome to contribute!

## More Information

❖ HLG-MOS Wiki:

[www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/hlgbas](http://www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/hlgbas)

❖ LinkedIn group:

[“Modernising official statistics”](#)

The logo for "modernstats". The word "modern" is in a dark grey font, and "stats" is in a lighter grey font. A multi-colored line (red, orange, yellow, green, blue) starts under the 'o' in "modern" and extends under the 's' in "stats", ending with a red arrowhead pointing to the right.



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# Human Resources Management for National Statistical Offices in the Post-2015 Period

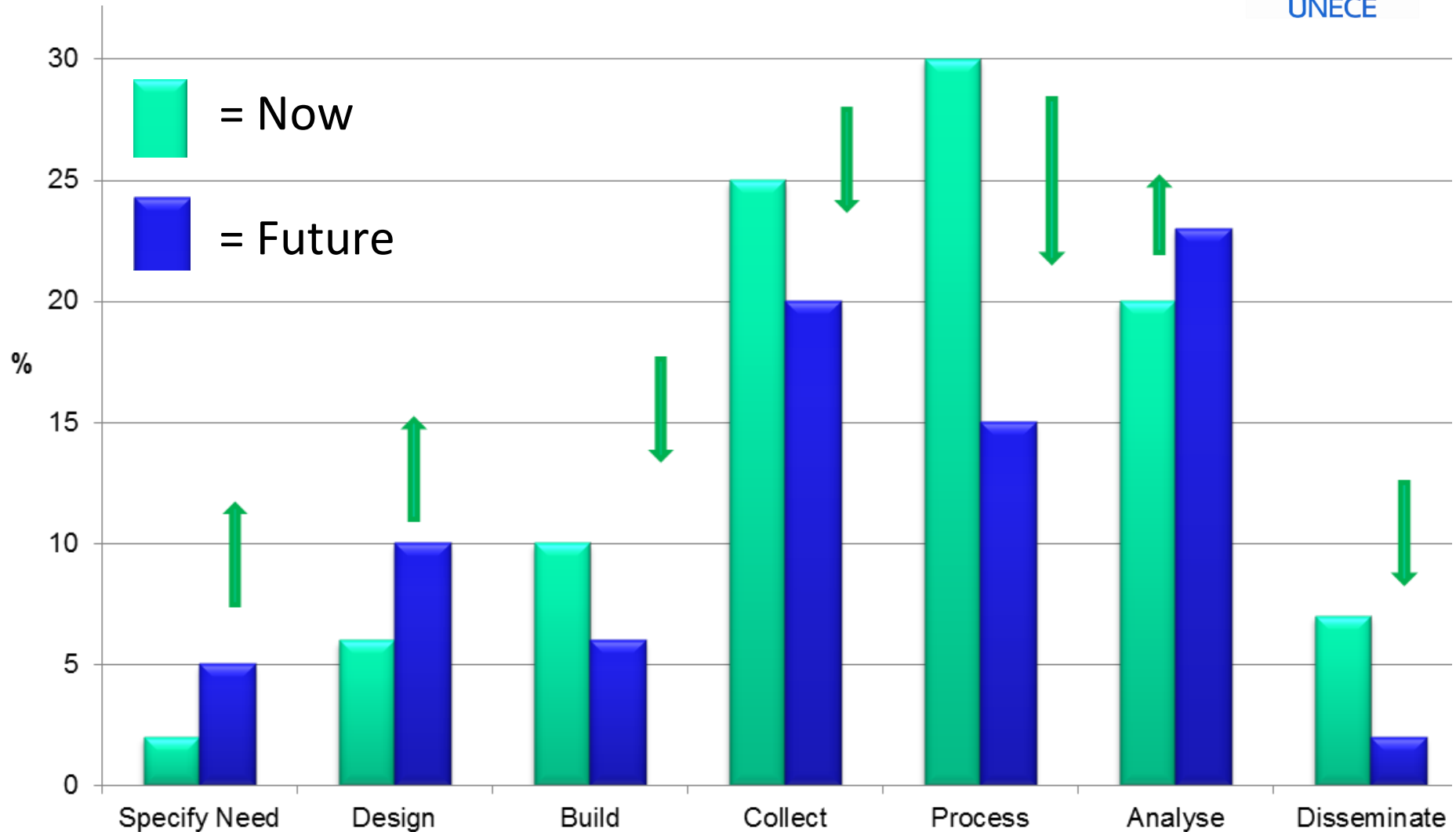
modern stats

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# What will happen to our resources?





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# Why?

- ❖ Increased automation of processing
- ❖ Electronic data collection
- ❖ New data sources
- ❖ Sharing tools, methods and data

**Result: New capabilities will be needed**



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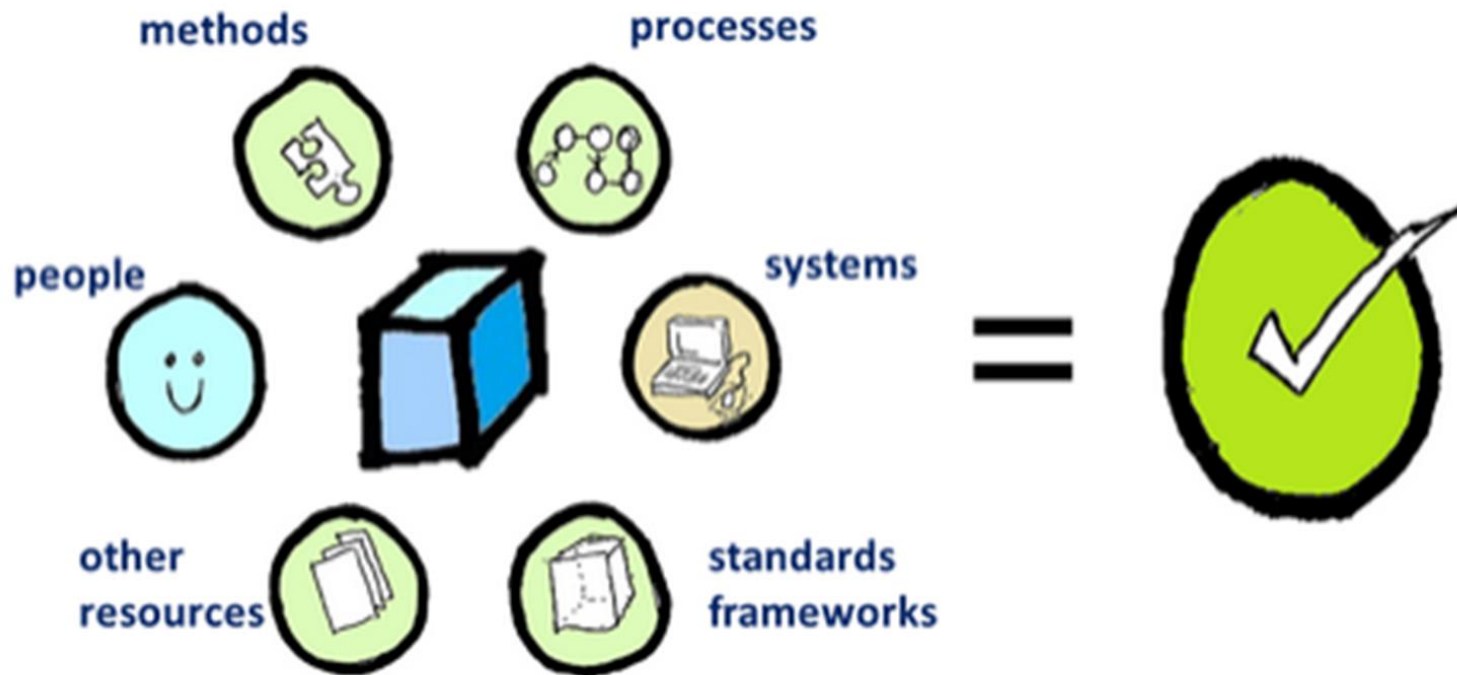
# Capability Management

- ❖ A **capability** is the ability to perform or achieve certain actions or outcomes
- ❖ Capability represents the intersection of capacity and ability

# Capabilities: Organisational level



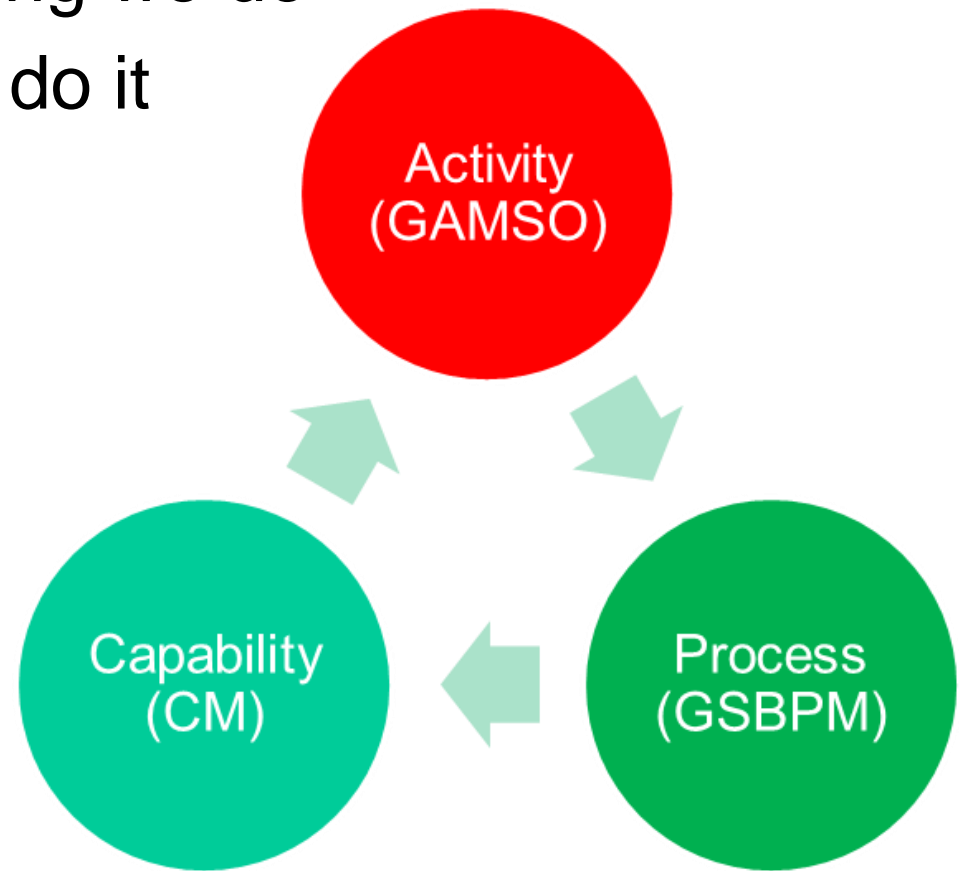
Capabilities require a combination of people, processes, methods, systems and standards



# Activities, processes, capabilities



- An activity is something we do
- A process is how we do it
- Capabilities are what allow us to do it





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# Capability Framework

- Business Capabilities Model developed by ESS Enterprise Architecture Task Force
  - “summarizes the key capabilities required for producing official statistics. It provides a framework to view which capabilities are already sufficiently present ... versus those on which development effort is needed”





# ESS Capability Model

## Strategy Management

Mainten. & consol. of strat. relations

Strategic Planning

Policy definition

PPM and budget def.

## Statistical Production Management

New statistics development

Statistical Design

Statistical Data collection

Information Resources Management

Statistical Processing

Statistical Analysis

Statistical Dissemination

Quality Assessment, Control & Improv.

## Corporate Support Management

Quality Mgt.

Legal framework Mgt.

Security Mgt.

IT Management.

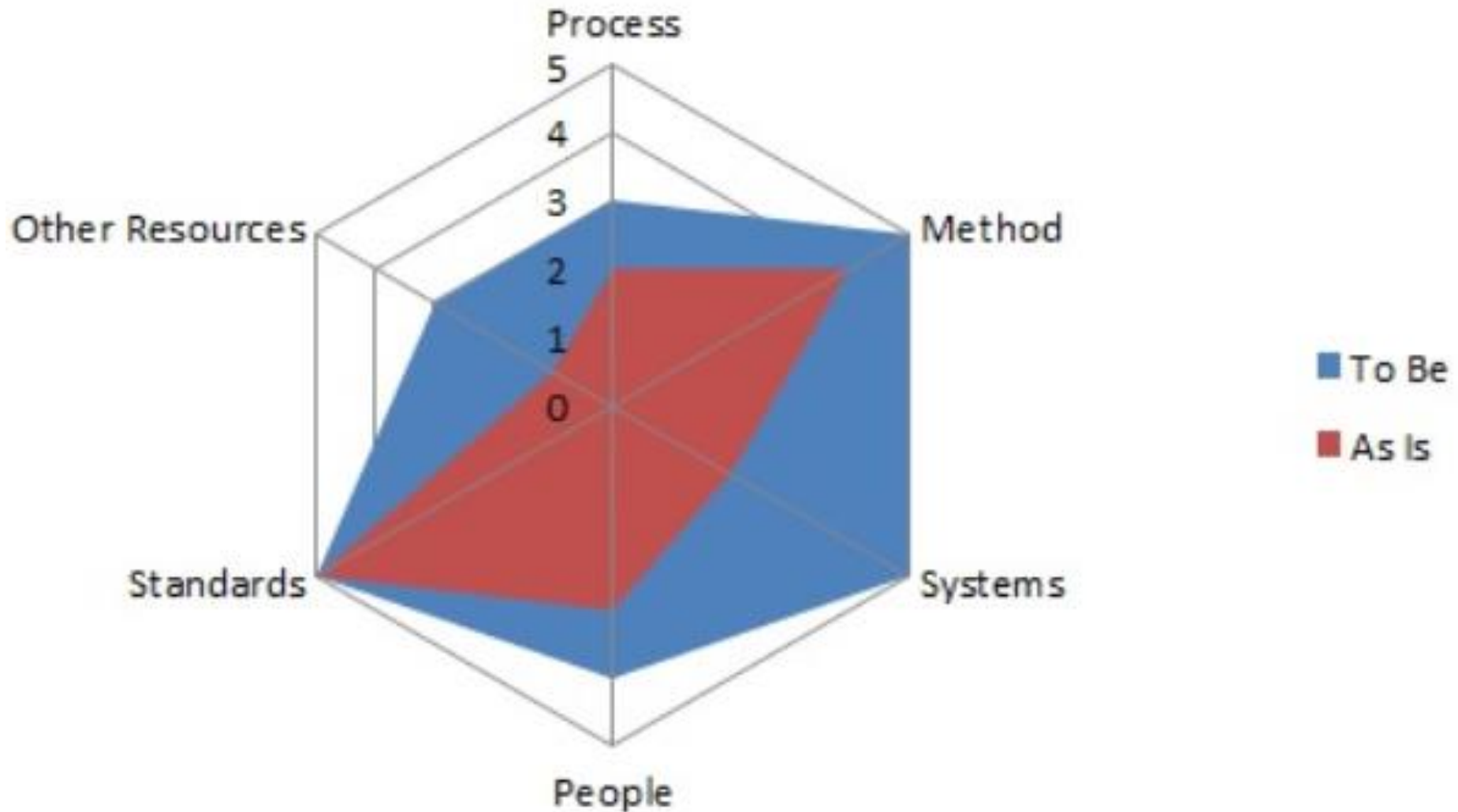
Administrative Information Mgt.

Human Resource Mgt.

Procurement Mgt.

Financial Mgt.

# Maturity by Capability



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# Capabilities: Individual level

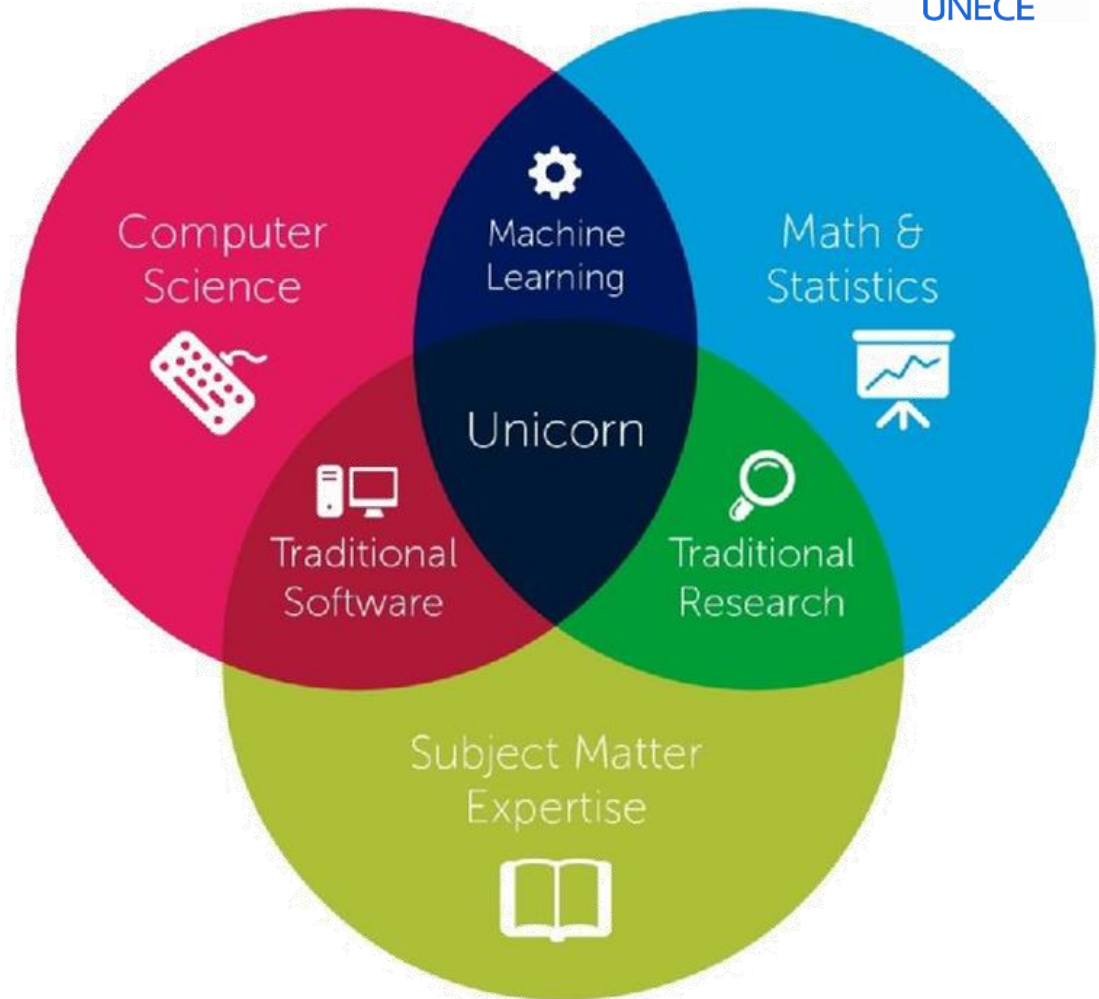
## Challenge: To match individual capabilities with organisational need

- ❖ Do our staff have the capabilities we need?
  - Now
  - In the future
- ❖ If not, develop or hire?
- ❖ Do we use the existing capabilities of our staff effectively?

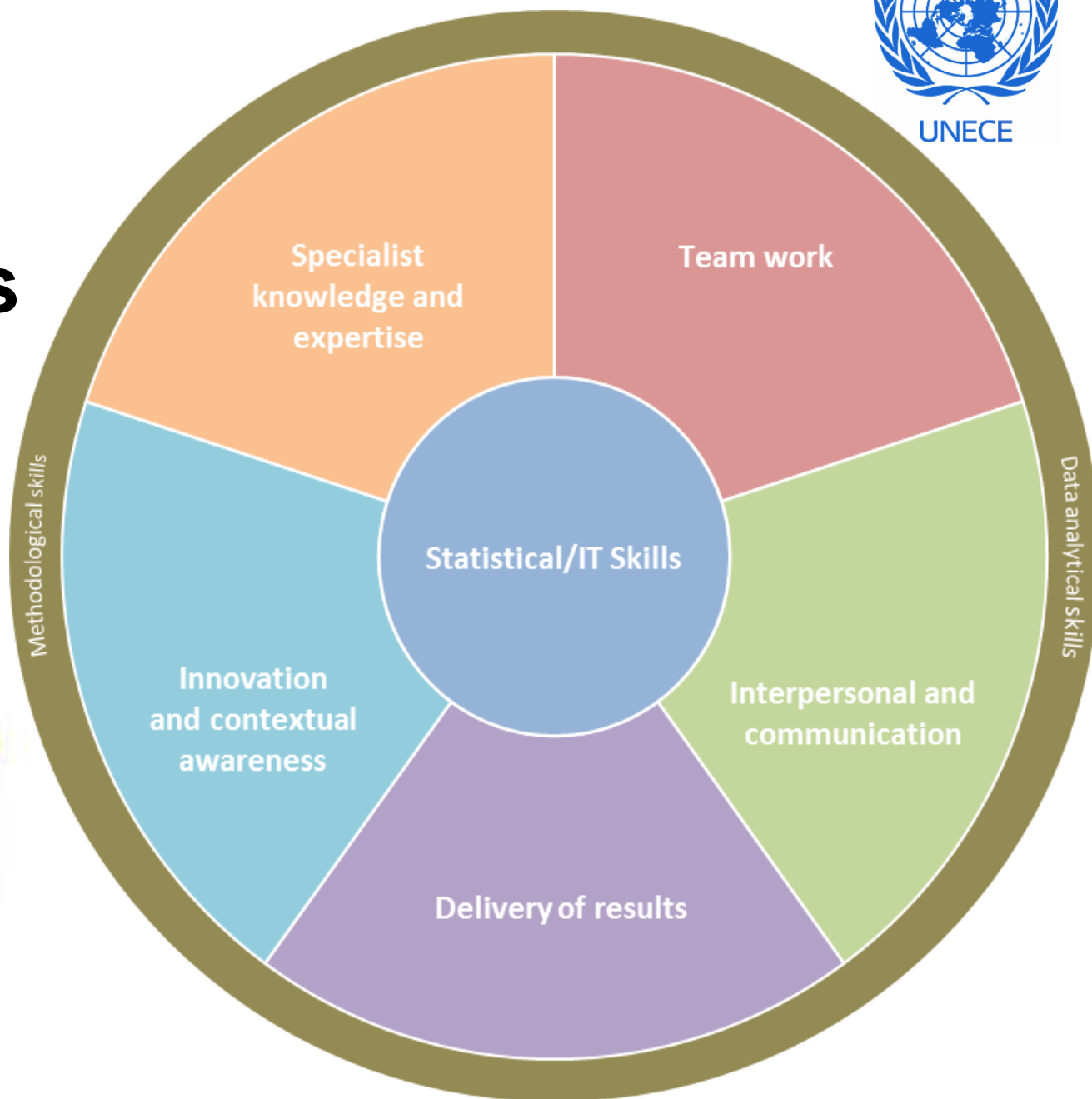


# Capabilities: Team level?

- ❖ Do individuals have all required capabilities?
- ❖ Define and develop capabilities at team level



# Big Data: Team-level capabilities





# Summary

- ❖ Identifying and developing the right
  - individual
  - team
  - organisationalcapabilities is key to statistical modernisation